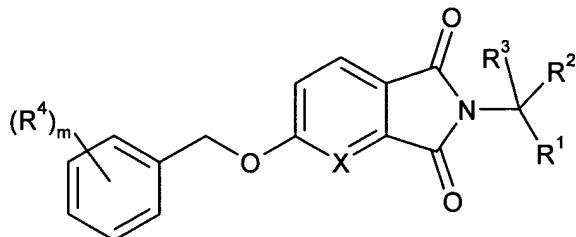


What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or preventing a disease mediated by monoamine oxidase B inhibitors comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of the formula



wherein

X is -N= or -CH=;

R<sup>1</sup> is -CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

-CHR<sup>7</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CO-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>8</sup>;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CN;

-CHR<sup>7</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH-COR<sup>9</sup>;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NH-COOR<sup>8</sup>;

a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-piperidinyl,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-morpholinyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-tetrahydrofuran;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-thiophenyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

a phenyl;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or halogen-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl;

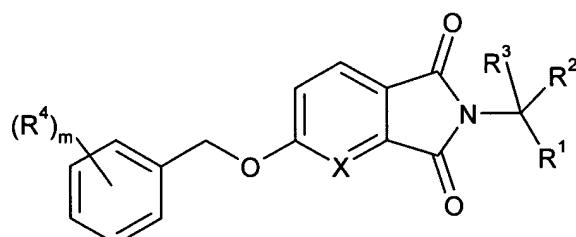
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-OR<sup>8</sup>;

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-SR<sup>8</sup>;

$-(CH_2)_p-SO-R^9$ ; or  
 $-(CH_2)_n-CS-NR^5R^6$ ;  
 $R^2$  is hydrogen;  
 $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;  
 $-(CH_2)_p-OR^{10}$ ;  
 $-(CH_2)_p-SR^{10}$ ; or benzyl;  
 $R^3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;  
 $R^4$  is halogen, halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, cyano,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy or halogen- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy;  
 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently from each other hydrogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;  
 $R^7$  is hydrogen, hydroxy or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy;  
 $R^8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;  
 $R^9$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;  
 $R^{10}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;  
 $m$  is 1, 2 or 3;  
 $n$  is 0, 1 or 2; and  
 $p$  is 1 or 2;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the disease comprises Alzheimer's disease and senile dementia.

3. A process for the manufacture of a compound of formula I



I

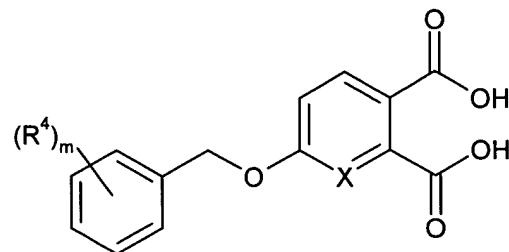
wherein

$X$  is  $-N=$  or  $-CH=$ ;  
 $R^1$  is  $-CO-NR^5R^6$ ;

- $\text{CHR}^7-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-CO-NR}^5\text{R}^6$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-NR}^5\text{R}^6$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-COOR}^8$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-CN}$ ;  
- $\text{CHR}^7-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-CF}_3$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-NH-COR}^9$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-NH-COOR}^8$ ;  
a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from -( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-piperidinyl}$ ,  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-morpholinyl}$ , -( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-tetrahydrofuranyl}$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-thiophenyl}$  or -( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-isoxazolyl}$ , wherein the heterocyclic ring  
may be substituted by  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;  
a phenyl;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-phenyl}$ , wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or  
halogen-( $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ );  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-OR}^8$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-SR}^8$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-SO-R}^9$ ; or  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-CS-NR}^5\text{R}^6$ ;  
 $\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen;  
 $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-OR}^{10}$ ;  
-( $\text{CH}_2)_p\text{-SR}^{10}$ ; or benzyl;  
 $\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;  
 $\text{R}^4$  is halogen, halogen-( $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ), cyano,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkoxy}$  or  
halogen-( $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkoxy}$ );  
 $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  are independently from each other hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;  
 $\text{R}^7$  is hydrogen, hydroxy or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkoxy}$ ;  
 $\text{R}^8$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;  
 $\text{R}^9$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;  
 $\text{R}^{10}$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;  
 $\text{m}$  is 1, 2 or 3;  
 $\text{n}$  is 0, 1 or 2; and  
 $\text{p}$  is 1 or 2;

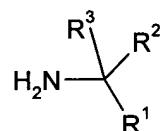
which process comprises

a) reacting a compound of formula



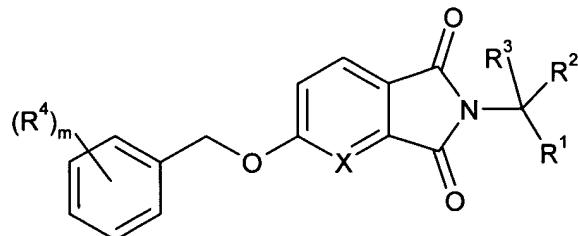
II

with a compound of formula



III

4. A process for the manufacture of a compound of formula I



I

wherein

- X is  $-N=$  or  $-CH=;$   
R<sup>1</sup> is  $-CO-NR^5R^6;$   
 $-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CO-NR^5R^6;$   
 $-(CH_2)_n-NR^5R^6;$   
 $-(CH_2)_n-COOR^8;$   
 $-(CH_2)_n-CN;$   
 $-CHR^7-(CH_2)_n-CF_3;$   
 $-(CH_2)_n-NH-COR^9;$

$-(CH_2)_n-NH-COOR^8$ ;

a heterocyclic ring-containing group selected from  $-(CH_2)_n$ -piperidinyl,  
 $-(CH_2)_n$ -morpholinyl,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -tetrahydrofuranyl;  
 $-(CH_2)_n$ -thiophenyl or  $-(CH_2)_n$ -isoxazolyl, wherein the heterocyclic ring  
may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

a phenyl;

$-(CH_2)_n$ -phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring may be substituted by halogen or  
halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkyl;

$-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>8</sup>;

$-(CH_2)_p$ -SR<sup>8</sup>;

$-(CH_2)_p$ -SO-R<sup>9</sup>; or

$-(CH_2)_n$ -CS-NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

$R^2$  is hydrogen;  
 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;  
 $-(CH_2)_p$ -OR<sup>10</sup>;

$-(CH_2)_p$ -SR<sup>10</sup>; or benzyl;

$R^3$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$R^4$  is halogen, halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkyl, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or  
halogen- $(C_1$ - $C_6)$ -alkoxy;

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently from each other hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$R^7$  is hydrogen, hydroxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy;

$R^8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$R^9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

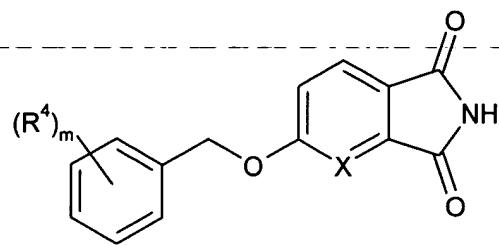
$R^{10}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$m$  is 1, 2 or 3;

$n$  is 0, 1 or 2; and

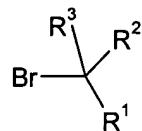
$p$  is 1 or 2;

which process comprises reacting a compound of formula



IV

with a compound of formula



V

5. The process according to claim 3 further comprising converting the compound into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

6. The process according to claim 4 further comprising converting the compound into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.